IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A Dispersal Air Scrubber comprising:

an elongated cubical-shaped body having a plurality of ~~5~~ packing casters at its lower portion, a fog guide at its upper portion and air inlet apertures formed at both sides;

a double inlet blower mounted in lower body shell defined at the lower portion of the said body;

an air chamber acting as a sound damper provided on ~~the~~ said ~~10~~ double inlet blower; and

an ultrasonic transducer module acting as an atomizer mounted on the said air chamber and having a hose conducting the oxidizing vapor and connecting it to the said fog guide.

2. (Original) The Dispersal Air Scrubber as set forth in claim 1, wherein several vapor projectors are mounted in the fog guide.

3. (Currently Amended) The Dispersal Air Scrubber as set forth in claim 1, wherein the said double inlet blower provides upstream air flow from the ~~20~~ air inlet apertures, through the air chamber and the internal space of the body, to the fog guide.

4. (New) A Dispersal Air Scrubber comprising:

a body having a plurality of packing casters at its lower portion, a fog guide disposed at an upper portion and at least one air inlet aperture formed on a side;

an air chamber disposed in said body in communication with the fog guide and air inlet, and acting as a sound damper during operation;

a blower constructed and arranged for forcing air through the inlet, the air chamber and out the fog guide; and

an ultrasonic transducer module in communication with the air chamber and a source of liquid oxidizer, the ultrasonic transducer being constructed and arranged to provide atomized oxidizer to air flowing through

the air chamber during operation.

5. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 4, wherein the blower is a double-inlet blower.

6. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 4, further comprising two inlets located on the sides of the body.

7. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 4, wherein at least one vapor projector is disposed in the fog guide.

8. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 5, wherein the double-inlet blower provides air flow of greater than 700 cfm.

9. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 4, wherein the ultasonic transducer produces up to three kilograms per hour of micron sized particles during operation.

10. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 4, wherein the fog guide is constructed and arranged to avoid drops of water vapor from condensing and dripping back into the body.

11. (New) The dispersal air scrubber according to claim 4, further comprising a source of water in communication with the ultrasonic transducer.

12. (New) A method of scrubbing air using an air scrubber comprising a body having a plurality of packing casters at its lower portion, a fog guide at an upper portion and at least one air inlet aperture formed on a side, an air chamber disposed in said body in communication with the fog guide and air inlet, and acting as a sound damper, a blower constructed and arranged for forcing air through the inlet, the air chamber and out the fog guide, and an ultrasonic transducer module in communication with the air chamber and a source of liquid oxidizer, the ultrasonic transducer being constructed and

arranged to provide atomized oxidizer to air flowing through the air chamber, the method comprising

using the ultrasonic transducer to provide atomized oxider to the air chamber; and

using the blower to blow air through the inlet and into the air chamber to form scrubbed air and allowing the scrubbed air to exit the body through the fog guide.

13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein air flow is provided using a double-inlet blower.

14. (New) The method according to claim 12, further comprising using two inlets located on the sides of the body to provide air flow to the air chamber.

15. (New) The method according to claim 12, further comprising using at least one vapor projector disposed in the fog guide to direct the scrubbed air flow leaving the body.

16. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein air flow of greater than 700 cfm is provided.

17. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein up to three kilograms per hour of micron sized particles are produced by the transducer during operation.

18. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the fog guide is constructed and arranged to avoid drops of water vapor from condensing and dripping back into the body.

19. (New) The method according to claim 12, further comprising supplying water to the ultrasonic transducer.

20. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to reduce toxic gases from confined animal feeding operations.

21. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to reduce odors from bedpans, soiled linens, wound cleaning and maintenance cleanin in medical facilities.

22. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to reduce volatile amines and fumes from embalming fluids containing formaldehyde formulations.

23. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to suppress volatile organics compounds in a workplace.

24. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to eliminate odors and corrosion preventions from hydrogen sulfide in small areas.

25. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to eliminate food odors, tobacco smoke and body odor.

26. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the scrubber is used to decontaminate rooms of allergens, molds and other biological pollutants.